

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/6221  
21 December 1965

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twentieth session  
Agenda item 32

THE KOREAN QUESTION: REPORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION  
FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA

Report of the First Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ismail FAHMY (United Arab Republic)

1. The General Assembly, at its 294th plenary meeting, on 7 October 1950, adopted resolution 376 (V) on the problem of the independence of Korea, and established the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK).
2. In accordance with its terms of reference, UNCURK submitted on 26 August 1964 a report covering the period from 23 August 1963 to 26 August 1964. The Commission also submitted on 3 September 1965 a report<sup>1/</sup> covering the period from 26 August 1964 to 3 September 1965.<sup>2/</sup>
3. At its 1336th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1965, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/5988), to include the item "The Korean question: reports of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" in the agenda of the twentieth session and to allocate it to the First Committee for consideration and report (A/5991/Rev.2).
4. At its 1392nd meeting, on 1 December, the First Committee decided to consider the question of Korea as the eleventh item on its agenda (A/C.1/900/Add.1). The Committee considered the item at its 1423rd to 1424th meetings, between 20 and 21 December 1965.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/5812).

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/6012).

5. The Committee had before it the following draft resolutions:

(a) A draft resolution submitted by Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (A/C.1/L.355), which was subsequently co-sponsored by Madagascar (A/C.1/L.355/Add.1), by which the General Assembly would (1) reaffirm that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area; (2) call upon the North Korean authorities to accept those established United Nations objectives which have been repeatedly affirmed by the General Assembly; (3) urge that continuing efforts be made to achieve those objectives; (4) request the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

(b) A draft resolution submitted by Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, and the United States of America (A/C.1/L.356), by which the First Committee would (1) note that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in a memorandum dated 24 November 1962, in a statement of its Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 25 September 1963 and in a further statement on 24 September 1965 (A/C.1/897), has rejected the right of the United Nations to consider and take action on the Korean question; (2) decide to invite a representative of the Republic of Korea to take part in the discussion of the Korean question without right of vote;

(c) A draft resolution submitted by Guinea, Hungary, Mali, Mongolia, and the United Republic of Tanzania (A/C.1/L.360), by which the First Committee would invite the representatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to participate in the discussion and present their views on the solution of the Korean question;

(d) A draft resolution submitted by Hungary and Mongolia (A/C.1/L.362), by which the General Assembly would decide (1) to withdraw from South Korea, in six months from the adoption of this resolution, all United States troops and other foreign military personnel stationed there under the flag of the United Nations or on any other grounds, together with their armaments and equipment; (2) to dissolve immediately the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea"; (3) to refrain from any further discussion of the "Korean question" in the United Nations.

6. At its 1423rd meeting, on 20 December, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania requested that priority in the voting be given to draft resolution A/C.1/L.360.
7. At the same meeting, on 20 December, the representative of Saudi Arabia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.1/L.366), by which the General Assembly would decide (a) to send a new invitation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea compatible with its dignity and the dignity of the people of that Republic so as to enable its representative with the representative of the Republic of Korea to take part in the discussions during the next session of the General Assembly or earlier if the Assembly so agrees; (b) to allow, in the meantime, the representative of the Republic of Korea to make a statement solely for clarifying the position of his Government pending the appearance of both representatives before the General Assembly.
8. At its 1424th meeting, on 20 December, the motion of priority of the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania was put to the vote and rejected by a roll-call vote of 45 to 26, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Gabon, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Finland, Greece, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Libya, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Tunisia.

9. At the same meeting the Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.1/L.356. At the request of the representative of Ethiopia, separate votes were taken on each paragraph. The voting was as follows:

(a) The first preambular paragraph was adopted by 54 votes to 17, with 15 abstentions.

(b) The second preambular paragraph was adopted by 47 votes to 22, with 18 abstentions.

(c) Operative paragraph 1 was adopted by a vote of 49 votes to 19, with 20 abstentions.

(d) Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 55 votes to 21, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Greece, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Laos, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania.

Abstaining: Burma, Finland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Yugoslavia.

(e) Draft resolution A/C.1/L.356 as a whole was adopted by a roll-call vote of 50 to 20, with 20 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In Favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Gabon, Greece, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Laos, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Ethiopia, Finland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

10. At the same meeting, draft resolution A/C.1/L.360 was rejected by a roll-call vote of 39 to 28, with 22 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Gabon, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Austria, Brazil, Finland, India, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Tunisia, Upper Volta.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia withdrew sub-paragraph (b) of his draft resolution (A/C.1/L.366) and revised the remaining operative paragraph to delete the words "during the next session of the General Assembly or earlier if the Assembly so agrees.". After further debate, the representative of Saudi Arabia stated that he would not press his draft resolution to a vote.

12. At the 1425th meeting, on 21 December, the Chairman, in accordance with the Committee's decision at its previous meeting, invited the representative of the Republic of Korea to take a seat at the Committee table.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted by a vote of 35 to 12, with 8 abstentions, a proposal by the Philippines that priority be given in the list of speakers to the representative of the Republic of Korea.

14. At the 1426th meeting, on 21 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/L.355 and Add.1 by a roll-call vote of 62 to 12, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Laos, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Burma, Burundi, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia.

15. Thereafter, the representative of Hungary withdrew draft resolution A/C.1/L.362.

#### RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

16. The First Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having noted the reports of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea, signed at Seoul, Korea, on 26 August 1964 (A/5812) and 3 September 1965 (A/6012),

Reaffirming its resolutions 112 (II) of 14 November 1947, 195 (III) of 12 December 1948, 293 (IV) of 21 October 1949, 376 (V) of 7 October 1950, 811 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 910 A (X) of 29 November 1955, 1010 (XI) of 11 January 1957, 1180 (XII) of 29 November 1957, 1264 (XIII) of 14 November 1958, 1455 (XIV) of 9 December 1959, 1740 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, 1855 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, and 1964 (XVIII) of 13 December 1963,

Noting that the United Nations forces which were sent to Korea in accordance with United Nations resolutions have in greater part already been withdrawn, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea when the conditions for a lasting settlement laid down by the General Assembly have been fulfilled,

Recalling that the United Nations, under the Charter, is fully and rightfully empowered to take collective action to repel aggression, to restore peace and security, and to extend its good offices to seeking a peaceful settlement in Korea,

1. Reaffirms that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent, and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;

2. Calls upon the North Korean authorities to accept those established United Nations objectives which have been repeatedly affirmed by the General Assembly;

3. Urges that continuing efforts be made to achieve those objectives;

4. Requests the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.